PART 2500—GENERAL

Sec.

2500.1 Purposes and goals.

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2500.4 Development of the Comprehensive State Plan.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq., as amended.

SOURCE: 57 FR 5299, Feb. 13, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

§2500.1 Purposes and goals.

The purposes and goals of this chapter are:

- (a) To renew the ethic of civic responsibility in the United States;
- (b) To encourage citizens, regardless of age, income or ability, to engage in full-time or part-time service to the Nation:
- (c) To involve youth in programs that will benefit the Nation and improve their own lives:
- (d) To enable young adults to make a sustained commitment to service by removing barriers created by high education costs, loan indebtedness and the cost of housing;
- (e) To build on the network of existing Federal, State, and local programs and agencies to expand full-time and part-time service opportunities for all citizens, particularly youth and older Americans:
- (f) To involve participants in activities that would not otherwise be performed by paid workers;
- (g) To generate additional volunteer service hours to help meet human, educational, environmental and public safety needs, particularly those relating to poverty;
- (h) To encourage institutions to volunteer their resources and energies and encourage service among their members, employees, and affiliates;
- (i) To identify successful and promising community service initiatives and disseminate information about them; and
- (j) To discover and encourage new leaders, especially youth leaders, and to develop individuals and institutions that demonstrate that a successful life includes serving others.

§2500.2 Definitions.

- (a) As used in this chapter:
- (1) Act means the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-610, as amended).
- (2) Administrative costs or expenses include: Costs associated with overall program administration; salaries and benefits for director and administrative staff of existing organizations that sponsor a funded program; and insurance that protects the grantee (e.g., liability insurance). Non-administrative (direct service) Costs include: Costs relating to service delivery (services that directly benefit participants); salaries and benefits of staff who train, place, and supervise such staff; costs of providing living allowances and usual inservice education and training for participants; insurance that benefits participants; and evaluation of the program as required by the terms and conditions of the grant. Of course, particular costs charged to the proposed program might be pro-rated (with documentation) between direct services and administration. If personnel, equipment, or other resources are shared between the proposed program and unrelated programs, the costs must be prorated.
 - (3) Adult volunteer means:
- (i) An individual who is beyond the age of compulsory schooling, including an older American, an individual with a disability, or a parent;
- (ii) An employee of a private busi-
- (iii) An employee of a public or nonprofit agency; or
- (iv) Any other individual working without financial remuneration in an educational institution to assist students or out-of-school youth.
- (4) *Commission* means the Commission on National and Community Service established under section 190 of the Act.
- (5) Community-based agency means a private nonprofit organization that is representative of a community or a significant segment of a community and that is engaged in meeting human, educational, or environmental community needs, including churches and other religious entities, public safety organizations and community action agencies.

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- (6) *Crew* means a team of youth corps participants organized to work jointly on a project or to engage in team activities even if participants do not work jointly on service projects.
- (7) *Crew Leader* means a participant assigned to a position of responsibility or leadership over a crew of participants.
- (8) Crew Supervisor means the adult staffperson who is responsible for supervising a crew of participants, including the crew leader.
- (9) *Disability* has the same meaning given such term in section 3(2) of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12101, et seq.).
- (10) Economically Disadvantaged with respect to youth has the same meaning given such term in section 4(8) of the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1503(8)).
- (11) *Elementary School* means a day or residential school which provides elementary education, as determined under State law.
- (12) *Indian* means a person who is a member of an Indian tribe.
- (13) *Indian Lands* means any real property owned by an Indian tribe, any real property held in trust by the United States for Indian tribes, and any real property held by Indian tribes that is subject to restrictions on alienation imposed by the United States.
- (14) Indian Tribe means an Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) that is recognized by the United States as Indians because of their status as Indians
- (15) *Institution of Higher Education* has the same meaning given such term in section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141(a)).
- (16) Local Applicant means any eligible applicant other than a State or Indian tribe.
- (17) Local Educational Agency has the same meaning given such term in Section 1471(12) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2891(12)).
- (18) Local Government Agency means a public agency that is engaged in meet-

ing human, social, educational, or environmental needs, including public safety agencies.

- (19) Non-Participant Volunteer means an individual who is not a participant enrolled in a program but who assists a program funded under this Chapter by providing volunteer services.
- (20) Out-Of-School Youth means an individual who:
- (i) Has not attained the age of 27;(ii) Has not completed college or the equivalent thereof; and
- (iii) Is not enrolled in an elementary or secondary school or institution of higher education.
- (21) Participant means an individual enrolled in a program that receives assistance under this Chapter. Participants shall not be considered employees of the program.
- (22) Partnership Program means a program through which adult volunteers, public or private agencies, institutions of higher education, or businesses assist a local educational agency.
- (23) *Placement* means the matching of a participant with a specific project.
- (24) *Program* means an activity carried out with assistance provided under this Chapter.
 - (25) *Program Agency* means:
- (i) A Federal or State agency designated to manage a youth corps program;
- (ii) The governing body of an Indian tribe that administers a youth corps program; or
- (iii) A local applicant administering a youth corps program.
- (26) *Project* means an activity that results in a specific identifiable service or product that otherwise would not be done with existing funds, and that does not duplicate the routine services or functions of the employer to whom participants are assigned.
- (27) *Public Lands* means any lands or waters (or interest therein) owned or administered by the United States or by an agency or instrumentality of a State or local government.
- (28) Secondary School means a day or residential school which provides secondary education, as determined under State law, except that it does not include any education provided beyond grade 12.
 - (29) Service-Learning means a method:

- (i) Under which students learn and develop through active participation in thoughtfully organized service experiences that meet actual community needs and that are coordinated in collaboration with the school and community;
- (ii) That is integrated into the students, academic curriculum or provides structured time for a student to think, talk, or write about what the student did and saw during the actual service activity;
- (iii) That provides students with opportunities to use newly acquired skills and knowledge in real-life situations in their own communities; and
- (iv) That enhances what is taught in school by extending student learning beyond the classroom and into the community and helps to foster the development of a sense of caring for others.
- (30) Service Opportunity means a program or project, including service-learning programs or projects, that enables participants to perform meaningful and constructive service in agencies, institutions, and situations where the application of human talent and dedication may help to meet human, educational, linguistic, public safety, and environmental community needs, especially those relating to poverty.
- (31) Special Senior Service Participant means an individual who is age 60 or over and willing to work full-time or part-time in conjunction with a full-time national service program.
- (32) Sponsoring Organization means an organization, eligible to receive assistance under this chapter, that has been selected to provide a placement for a participant.
- (33) State means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands. Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau, until such time as the Compact of Free Association is ratified.
- (34) State Educational Agency has the same meaning given such term in section 1471(23) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2891(23)).
- (35) Student means an individual who is enrolled in an elementary or second-

- ary school or institution of higher education on a full- or part-time basis.
- (36) Summer Program means a youth corps program authorized under this chapter that is limited to the months of June, July, and August.
- (37) Youth Corps Program means a program, such as a conservation corps or youth service corps program, that offers full-time, productive work (to be financed through living allowances) with visible community benefits in a natural resource or human service setting and that gives participants a mix of work experience, basic and life skills, education, training, and support services.
- (b) Authority To Make State Grants. The Commission may, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, make grants to States, Indian Tribes, and local applicants, to enable them to carry out programs under parts 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, and 2505 of this chapter.

§ 2500.3 Consolidated applications.

- (a) General. The Commission shall not award more than one grant during each fiscal year to each State under this Chapter. The grant will be designated for use in accordance with one or more parts of this chapter.
- (b) Number of Applications. A State may apply for a grant to operate one or more of the programs described in parts 2501 through 2505 of this chapter and shall consolidate all of its applications for the conduct of programs under parts 2501 through 2505 into a single application that meets the requirements of this chapter.
- (c) Multiple Use. A grant awarded to a State shall be used by the State in accordance with the applications consolidated, submitted, and approved under the parts. A State may, for example, apply to operate programs under two of the programs authorized under this chapter, but might receive funds for only one of the two programs. States may not shift funds from one program to another, and must use its grant for the program or programs designated in the application and the grant award.
- (d) Comprehensive Service Plan. All applications submitted by States shall include a service plan that includes information about the programs proposed

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to be conducted with funds under this chapter, as well as information related to the applicant's overall strategy for expanding commitment to service. The plan shall describe:

- (1) Critical human, educational, environmental, and public safety needs, particularly those needs relating to low-income communities and people, that will be addressed through institutions and individuals engaging in community service;
- (2) Efforts to generate additional community service hours each year and to encourage additional individuals to engage in community service;
- (3) Efforts to discover and encourage new leaders, especially youth, develop individuals and institutions that serve as strong examples of a commitment to service, and convey to all Americans the importance of serving others;
- (4) Efforts to encourage young people to serve in programs that will benefit the Nation, and eliminate barriers to full- and part-time service, especially for low-income individuals;
- (5) Efforts to build on the existing organizational framework of Federal, State, and local programs and agencies to expand service-opportunities, particularly for youth and older Americans:
- (6) Efforts to encourage institutions, such as government, business, non-profit organizations, and religious and educational institutions, to volunteer their resources, and encourage and facilitate community service among their members, employees, affiliates and others involved with the institution:
- (7) The interrelationship among programs proposed to be funded under the
- (8) Joint planning efforts and partnerships undertaken to develop this plan, including any involvement of local public and private organizations, youth, low-income communities and people, or a State Advisory Board; and
- (9) Such other information as specified by the State.
- (e) If a State cannot complete the Comprehensive State Plan in time to submit the Plan with its application, the State may submit a plan that describes planning efforts to be conducted during the term of the grant,

including a timetable for completion of a plan that covers the information required in §2500.3(d).

§2500.4 Development of the Comprehensive State Plan.

- (a) General. Each State that applies for assistance under this Part is required to solicit broad-based and local input in developing the Comprehensive State Plan in a bipartisan or nonpartisan manner. A State might, for example, establish a State Advisory Board, assign an existing bipartisan or nonpartisan committee to perform an advisory function, or hold public hearings on the plan.
- (b) Formation of a State Advisory Board. Each State that applies for assistance under this part is encouraged to establish a bipartisan and non-partisan State Advisory Board for National and Community Service.
- (c) Appointment of a State Advisory Board. If a State elects to appoint a new State Advisory Board: (1) The chief executive officer shall appoint members to the State Advisory Board of National and Community Service from among:
- (i) Representatives of State agencies administering community service, youth service, and job training programs;
- (ii) Youth and low-income individuals; and
- (iii) Representatives of labor, business, agencies working with youth, community-based organizations such as community action agencies, students, teachers, Older American Volunteer Programs as established under title II of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, full-time youth service corps programs, school-based community service programs, higher education institutions, local educational agencies, volunteer public safety organizations, educational partnership programs, and other organizations working with volunteers.
- (2) To the extent possible, the membership of the Advisory Board shall be balanced according to race, ethnicity, age, gender, and political party, and shall include individuals with disabilities.
- (d) Duties of the Board. If the State elects to appoint a state advisory

board, the Board shall assist the State agency administering a program under this chapter in:

- (1) Developing the Comprehensive Service Plan described in § 2500.3(d);
- (2) Coordinating programs receiving assistance under this Chapter and related programs within the State;
- (3) Disseminating information concerning service programs that receive assistance under this chapter;
- (4) Recruiting participants for projects that receive assistance under this chapter;
- (5) Developing programs, training methods, curriculum materials, and other materials and activities related to programs receiving assistance under this chapter; and
- (6) Developing an evaluation plan for the proposed program regarding its effectiveness and the achievement of proposed goals and predicted outcomes.

PART 2501—SERVE-AMERICA: PRO-GRAMS FOR STUDENTS AND OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTH

Sec.

2501.1 Eligibility to receive grants.

GENERAL APPLICATION PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES

- 2501.2 State application.
- 2501.3 Local application.
- 2501.4 Assurances.
- 2501.5 State Serve-America Proposal.
- 2501.6 Local Serve-America Proposal.
- 2501.7 Distribution of funds.
- 2501.8 Approval.
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- 2501.10 Planning grants.2501.11 Term of grant.
- 2501.12 Federal share.
- 2501.13 Reservation of funds.
- 2501.14 Authorized uses of funds.
- 2501.15 Participation of children and teach
 - ers from private schools.
- 2501.16 Criteria for funding.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.

SOURCE: 57 FR 5302, Feb. 13, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

§2501.1 Eligibility to receive grants.

- (a) States and Indian Tribes whose applications are approved by the Commission are eligible to receive Serve-America operating or planning grants.
- (b) Local applicants meeting the requirements in paragraph (c) of this sec-

tion are eligible to receive Serve-America operating grants to conduct activities described in §2501.9 (b), (c), and (d):

(1) From the State in which they are located, subject to the approval of the State Educational Agency; or

(2) Directly from the Commission, if the local applicant is located in a State that has not submitted an application for a Serve-America operating or planning grant.

(c) Eligibility for Serve-America grants. (1) To implement, operate, or expand a school-based service-learning program described in §2501.9(b) of this part, a local applicant must be:

(i) A local educational agency working in partnership with one or more public or private nonprofit organizations that will make service opportunities available for participants; or

(ii) A public or private nonprofit organization that will make service opportunities available for participants, working in partnership with one or more local educational agencies;

(2) To implement, operate, or expand a community service program described in §2501.9(c) of this part, a local applicant must be:

(i) A public or private nonprofit organization that works with disadvantaged youth working in partnership with one or more public or private nonprofit organizations that will make service opportunities available for participants; or

(ii) A public or private nonprofit organization that will make service opportunities available working in partnership with one or more public or private nonprofit organizations that work with disadvantaged youth;

(3) To implement, operate, or expand an adult volunteer or partnership program described in §2501.9(d) of this part, a local applicant must be:

(i) A local educational agency working in partnership with one or more public or private nonprofit organizations or private forprofit businesses; or

(ii) A public or private nonprofit organization working in partnership with one or more local educational agencies;

(4) For the purposes of this section, the term "partnership" means pursuant to a written agreement specifying the responsibilities of each partner with respect to the development and